WOMEN'S VIEWS OF CLAY

BUST DAY IN THE SOCIETY

OR POLITICAL STUDY.

After Satsing the Duce and Initiation Pos Members Listen to a Paper on Heavy Clay, and Then Enter Upon a General narunates of the Statesman's Character. The Society for Political Study met in its new home in the New York Industrial building

per nome afternoon with the Rev. Phosbe A. Hanaford in the chair. Mrs. Fannie H. Gafner, Recording Secretary, made a report of the annual reception, which was neld a week ago. It was so interesting that she was asked to give more detailed account at the next meeting. Then Mrs. W. T. Colbron, Corresponding Secre-tary, and one of the chiefs of the Reception mittee, made a startling announcement. "Our reception was very levely." she said. but the ice cream gave out. Some of the ladies didn't get any at all, and among them was our President, and I want you all to know that this was through no fault of the Reception Committee. The caterer misunderstood our order and did not serve all who came as we told him

"I had something better than ice cream," remarked Mrs. Hanaford, "and that was good fellowship and communion with good friends." Mrs. C. J. Bourgoin, "and I want to say some-Mrs. C. J. Bourgoin, "and I want to say something. The people we asked to entertain us were dreadfully interrupted. Poople kept going up and speaking to the President while the ladies pisyed or recited, and once when a lady was singing some one crossed right in front of her and opened a window. That didn't look well, and I hope it will never occur again."

"I'm afraid that was my fault," said Mrs. Hanaford pacifically. "I called people to me, and I remember distinctly that I had that windows to weed so that the singer as well as the and I remember distinctly that I had that win-dow lowered so that the singer as well as the others could get a breath of fresh air. I spolo-gize if I did wrong, and now we'd better take up an amendment to a by-law that Dr. Gunn of-fered at our last meeting. She wishes to raise our yearly dues and initiation fee from 50 cents each to \$1 each. The question is open for dis-

cussion."

"I object to the dues of those already in the club being raised," said Mrs. Goss. "Why can we not do as the New England Society women do! They raise the dues with every hundred members, until they get to 1,000; that's the left." members, until they goe to collect the initiaill it's such hard work to collect the initiation fees and dues at 50 cents now, can we expect to get them if, we raise them to \$11" asked
by Ellen Miles.

pect to get them.if, we raise them to \$11" asked Dr. Ellen Miles.

"Fifty cents is too cheap," spoke up Mrs. Celbron: "It doesn't sound well to say our fee and dues are only 50 cents, and then it's easier to send a dollar bill by mail, too. Lots of people would do that who won't pay in the scramble of getting away after adjournment." "I think it would add to the dignity of the clab." remarked Dr. Gunn. "Fifty cents does sound very cheap. Those who pay that will pay \$1. Then we won't be in such straits and we might do away with our collection."

"If raising our dues and initiation fee is necessary to carry on the society," remarked Mrs. Margaret Holmes Bates with deliberateness, "I'm in for it, but if not, I am not in favor of the raise. I'd just as lief have half a dollar's worth of dignity as not, but I want to be sure that I'm getting dignity and not paying for some deadhead. Then I'd like to have the time set for the delinquent members enforced. A Mason can be a Mason fifty years, but if he

r the delinquent members enforced. An can be a Mason fifty years, but if he to pay his dues once the Masons won't bury him." nove we lay the amendment on the table,"
Miss Theresa Barcalow.

" shouted the majority, and the discus-

went on.

Ye all already get \$2 worth of dignity,"

Mrs. W. C. Brewster. "We get a great
of good out of this club, and we have to
for what we get in this world. We can
the delinquents and then we wen't have drsp the delinquents and then we wen't have to carry deadheads."

The question has been asked, 'Is it necessary to raise our duest' "put in Mrs. Gaffney. "The treasurer sometimes does not have money to buy stamps to answer club communication, and I think that answers that question. It is true that we will not have to pay rent here, but that is not a matter no which we should plume curselves. I prefer to pay rent. We are a society bound tegether for study, and I prefer to; be under obligations to no man."

Those in charge of this building are anxious to make it a permanent home for women's clubs," hastily put in Mrs. Colbron, "and we can more than repay them by contributing articles of furniture or decoration for the club rooms."

About this time somebody moved that the initiation fee be made \$1, and the motion was carried with a vim. After a lot of talk the dues were also increased to \$1 for both old and new members. hew members.

The Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwall then read a paper on Henry Clay. She said: "He worked for his country first, last, and all the time. His motto was, 'My country; may she always be right, but right or wrong, my country."

The speaker concluded with a plea for woman suffrage, saying that woman's star is rising, and that each age has its great problem, that of this age being the woman question.

A general discussion on Henry Clay followed this paper. Mrs. Wallace took the chair and Mrs. Hanaford was the first to open fire. She said:

She said:
"I certainly agree with Clay on 'My Country,
'The of Thee, as we sing it, but I can't when
my country is in the wrong, and my country
will be in the wrong until it is just to all men
and all women. This country stands for justice, righteousness, and truth. I believe that uld do more for Cuba than she is doing

but I believe she ought to also do something for the mothers, daughters and sisters of this

but I believe she ought to also do something for the mothers, daughters and sisters of this and future generations."

"Henry Clay's country was always his first consideration." said Miss America Phillips. "He did some foolish things, but I admire him because he loved his State and loved his country more than his State. He supported the Monroe doctrine, and although he was a South-Memer and the South was for free trade, Clay was a protestionist."

Miss. Isilie Devereux Blake told's story of a meeting between Clay and her mother at Washington. "There is no doubt in my mind," Mrs. Blake concluded, "but that Clay was the most popular statesman the Union has ever known. He had the power to bind people to him as no-lody else has ever had unless it was James G. Blaine. He had a great and noble heart and a gift of oratory that few others have ever possessed. He was not a perfect man, but he was undoubtedly actuated by what were to him the highest notives."

Thebe C. Wright, a Quaker preacher from New Jersey, was moved to say: "I think Clay's Hought, No North, no South, very good, and we are all realizing that now."

If was announced that Mrs. May Benton Bedell would be the speaker of the day at the next meeting and that her subject would be "Thomas Benton."

BROOKFIELDERS' ENROLLMENT. Feb. 1, 4, and 10 the Dates Set-140 Primary

The Brookfield eleven met last night and de cided to hold enrollments in all the Assem bly districts in this county on Feb. 1, 4, and 10. The Eleven has divided the county into about 140 primary districts, and the enrollme books will be open in each of these districts. Any one who says he is a Republican and intends to act with the Republicans can get his name on the list, and as soon as is convenient after the last enrollment day; primaries will be held, the carolled voters making up the Assembly district associations, which will elect delegates to the General Committee, one delegate being allowed to each Assembly district for each 500 votes cast in the district for Mo-

Kinley.

The Brookfielders' constitution says that in each primary district shall be three enrolling officers. On this basis it is figured that there are at least 420 Brookfielders. Fifty-three of them are in the Organizing Committee, eleven in the Earollment Committee, seven in the Constitutional Committee, and twenty-nine in the Financial Committee. Deducting these from the 420 leaves 320 anti-Plattites who are not on committees.

the committees.

The Enrollment Committee has provided only one enrolling place in each of several Assembly districts, and for more in others, one Assembly district being cut up into eight primary districts.

In announcing the dates for the enrollment William Houston Kenyon, the Chairman of the faity-three and ex-officio member of the eleven, said that there was no need for any one else to try to harmonise the party because the fifty-three's plan was first in the field and was so good that a better one would not be proposed.

Mr. Brockfield is going to Albany to-day.

REPUBLICAN CLUB'S BOOM.

br. Depew Confident of Having 1,000 Mem bers-Not a One-Man Club. Chauncey M. Depew, who on assuming the

Presidency of the Republican Club on Monday evening, urged the members to make it the nasual home of the party, said yesterday that he had received assurances of help and offers of assistance from all sides, and that he felt confident that within a few weeks the club would have more than 1,000 members. In speaking of his plans for the club, Mr. Depew The growth of the Democratic Club is due entirely to Mr. Croker. Take him away from it and the club will rail. We shall build on a much broader base. The Republican Club will grow on the principles of the party, and its strength will not be due to any man. Therefore, the withdrawal of one man will not injure it. On the other hand, if Mr. Croker should leave the Democratic Club the club would go to pieces.

PRISH PIR-BATING MATCH. Won by "The Spider"-Score, Bt

Henry Schultz and Joe McCarthy, com called "The Spider," engaged last night in a pic-cating match for the championship of New York and a \$50 prize at Charles Tauby's saloon at First avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
The match was in ten rounds, each of minutes' duration. There was a rest of half a minute between each round No beverages of any kind were allowed during the match. Drs. S. Stanton and C. Rock of Bellevue Hospital were appointed referee and timekeeper respectively. By mutual agreement lauby was agreed upon as the man most fit to

At 8 o'clock the saloon was crowded to its utost capacity. In the middle of the room was a table filled bigb with 10-cent pies. Next to it was another table at which the contestants were to "eat off" the match. The referee's, time recper's, and stakeholder's chairs were placed on top of the bar.

Shortly after, the Spider, accompanied by his appeared. After gravely saluting the officials, he took his place at the table. A

officials, he took his place at the table. A minute later Schultz turned up. Dr. Stanton road the rules, and then, both men being ready. he called "Time."

First Round—Both men set te work at a tremendous rate, the Spider being, however, greatly handicapped by his comparatively small mouth. Schults's work drew great applause. He would grab a ple, bife livin half, and shows the first half down his throat with the second half. At the end of this round he was two ples sheed of the Spider.

Second Round—The Spider, by a series of small, quick bites, caught up with his opponent. Tremendous excitement reigned, and the fickle crowd furned toward him. Score—Schultz, 7 ples: The Spider, 74 pice.

ppeared very much exhausted. Score—Schultz, 9; the Spider, 11.
Fourth Round—The Spider's work was very slow, and his second was forced to thump him in the back such time he swallowed some pie. Score—Schultz, 10 piez; The Spider, Id piez.
Firth Round—Arter easing his first pie The Spider alled to his second to loosen his belt. The second stemmed to do so, but unfortunately for The Spider he belt got stuck in the buckle and became tighter. The Spider grew black in the face and roared for ledge. During the excitement Tanby fell into the sink and six piez vanished. Schultz claimed the piez, aying that he had eaten them. The Spider, however, as soon as Be could speak disputed the point. Dr. stanten decided to allow Schultz the six piez. The spider protesting. Score—Schultz, 52 piez; The spider protesting.

Amid a great hubbub the \$50 was turned over to the winner, who generously "blew" the crowd. Schultz retired soon after, after lodging a protest with the referee. At a late hour last night both men were still alive.

MARYLAND'S FOTE FOR SENATOR. MeComes Gets Most of the Republicans, Gor

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 18 .- The first ballot of States Senatorship resulted, as was expected, member naming his choice. Ten candidates were in the field, nine Republicans and one Democrat, Mr. Gorman, the present incum-bent, who received in both branches forty-three votes. This was nine votes in excess of the vote of Judge McComas, the Western Maryland man, whom Gov. Lowndes and Senator

vote of Judge McComas, the Western Maryland man, whom Gov. Lowndes and Senator Wellington are backing. Gov. Lowndes, who withdrew several weeks ago from the Senatorably contest, received one vote. It was given by Scrator Day of Howard.

President of the Senate Randall vote for Judge McComs, as die dight others. Senator Applegarth, who is a Democrat, voted for Judge Page against Gorman, as he had done in the party caucus. Senator Jackson was absent, so that Mr. Gorman received only six of the eight Democratic Senatorial votes.

The combined vote of the two branches was: McComas, 34; Shryock, 3; Shaw, 11; Findlay 2; Parran, 6; Mulliken, 1; Barber, 6; Urner, 1; Lowndes, 1; Gorman, 43. Two Republicans and seven Democrats were absent. Mr. Shaw received his eleven votes from the botting eleven or Malster men, who are playing an important part in shaping Maryland politics at the present session. McComas having a majority of the entire Republican vote, it has been suggested by his friends to arrange for a caucus, a call for which will be circulated tomorrow. They will take advantage of the situation and will, it is said, either make their favorite Senator, or cause a deadlock. McComas polled Western Maryland solidly, except one vote, which went to Urner, an excongressman, and ex-State Senator. The Democrats will hardly vote for a Republican Senator, and unless Republicans agree on McComas, the probabilities to-night, are that a deadlock will ensue. There is a possibility, however, that a Baltimore city man may ultimately win the place, Shaw or Shryock. The latter is a leading Mason and members of that fraternity are working quietly, though actively, for him. An immense crowd was at the State House

leading Mason and members of that fraternity are working quietly, though actively, for him. An immense crowd was at the State House during the balloting. At the adjournment of the House of Delegates a committee appointed from that body left for Centreville, Queen Anne county, to attend the funeral of Delegate Wright, who died on Friday.

OHIO'S BRIBERY CHARGES.

Telegraph and Telephone Company Manager Refuse to Testify in Columbus. COLUMBUS. O., Jan. 18.-After adopting a esolution that no attorneys should have a lega resence during the examination of witnesse by the Senate committee charged with the inves tigation in the Senatorial bribery over the election of Senator Hanna, the committee began the taking of testimony to-night. Manager Pentland of the Neil House, where Senator

the taking of testimony to-night. Manager Pentland of the Neil House, where Senator Hanna had his headquarters; Managers Dunlap and Truesdale of the Western Union and Postal, and Manager Ross of the telephone company were all put on the stand.

Mr. Pentland blocked proceedings by refusing to produce the register of his hotel or to give the names of those who paid the bills. He refused to say who paid the bills of Major Dick, H. M. Daugherty, and other Hanna managers on the ground that it was his rule to refuse this information to everybody.

Manager Ross of the telephone company also refused to produce the record of telephone calls and other information in his possession until he had time to consult with his superiors. For the Western Union Company Manager Dunlap declined to furnish any information until he consulted with Attorney Fearons of New York. The committee asked him for all the messages sent by and received by Hanna and managers during the Senatorial contest. Pending advice from his superiors, Dunlap was excused until to-morrow evening.

Manager Truesdale of the Postal Company also declined to answer questions until he had consulted his superiors. All the wincesses were notified to be present to-morrow night.

New bribery features to-day were the charges brought by Senator Lake Jones, who says an offer of \$5,000 to vote for Hanna was made to him and also one of \$3,000 for getting more rheumatism and \$1,000 to,vote for any one besides McKisson.

ROW OVER SENATOR BUREE. tharp Things Said About Hanna's Opponent in a Debate in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 18 .- There was a sharp lebate in the Ohio Senate to-day on a motion to have expunged from the record a protest which had been offered by Senator J. Park Alexander against placing of Senator Burke on any of the Senate committees. Mr. Burke is the Ropublican whose absence made it possible for the Democrate to organize the Senate, and who afterward refused to vote for Hanna for Senator. The protest was as follows:

"I hereby desire to record my carnest protest against the placing the name of Vernon H. Burke upon committees of this Senate upon which honorable gentlemen have been selected to serve." The protest then refers to Burke's conduct in the Senatorial matter. It concludes:

"And for those and many other reasons dear to American citizenship I here and now enter this protest against the enforcing of this political traitor into the presence or company of honorable men."

After a warm detact the motion to have the had been offered by Senator J. Park Alexander orable men."

After a warm debate the motion to have the protest expunged was declared to be out of order on the ground that it was the constitutional right of a Senator to protest against any act when his reasons were given. By a majority vote a resolution offered by a Democratic member was adopted, declaring that the Senate did not agree or sympathize with the expressions of the protest. During the discussion Senator Walcott spoke of "political barlots," but when Burke asked Walcott if he had reference to him, Walcott replied in the negative.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18 .- Attorney-General Terreil, who was a candidate for Governor of Georgia, in line with Gov. Atkinson's ambition to go to the Senate, has retired from the race. This removes all serious opposition to the can-didacy of Col. Candler.

STORK VISITS CITY BEARS.

TWO BABY GRIEFLIES BORN IN

CENTRAL PARK MENAGERIE. the First Bear Mirths on Record There, and Persups the First Ever Born in Capitylly-One Med, and the Other Kept Alive Only by Being Pinced in an Incubator. The following advertisement was not inserted

n the afternoon newspapers yesterday: Bonn-To Mr. and Mrs. Niconastin Jourson, the Grizzly Apartments, Bear Hill, Central Park, a son a daughter. Owing to the inability of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson to make individual replies to the inqui ries of many kind friends, they take this way of assuring all that their interest is fully appreciated.

Bare joy it was to bear a bear; But it is ours, with one to spare.

It wasn't the fault of Nick and his wife that something of the sort wasn't printed. It's all the fault of the new administration. The Hon. Willfam Leary, the lover of beast and man (especially those who vote in his district), and until Jan. S Secretary of the Park Board, would never have overlooked the publication of such a necessary announcement. At any rate, it is violating no confidence to say that the advertisement above was prepared by him as soon as reached the newspaper offices too late to be printed. The couplet would prove Mr. Leary's authorship without any formal announcement

Nobody at the Central Park menageric except the two Johnsons expected that the menageric stork that brings bables ever went as far up the hill as the gringly bear cage. Mr. Leary, of course, knows the habits of the stork and where it was likely to appear, but he is not the man to tell all he knows. He went out of office without leaving any hint to his Tammany sucessors about what was likely to happen.

So when Keeper Marrin went to the bear cage yesterday morning he was very much surprised to see two tiny bear cubs beside Mrs. Johnson in the cave at the back of the cage. They were very much smaller than bear cubs ought to be. People who have seen grizzly bear cubs that were born out in the woods say that even when they are the smallest they are as big as full grown cats. The Johnson cubs were not bigger

than the average rat.

"Here, yeu old tool!" shouted Marrin to Mrs.
Johnson. "What do think you've got there?"

Mrs. Johnson is an old friend of Marrin's and
she likes to be talked to in that boisterous way.
She grinned and looked down at the cubs. Old
Nick ambied over and set down beside her and
looked as proud as though his children were full
sized.

Note ambied over any set down beside her and looked as proud as though his children were full sized.

"Come over here," said Marrin.

Mrs. Johnson took one of the cubs in her meuth, breught it to the side of the cage and laid it down at Marrin's feet. She shambled back to get the other one. Marrin picked up the first one and put it in his coat. Mrs. Nick brought the other one and laid it down. Then she noticed the first one was gone. As she turned to look for it Marrin grabbed the second cub. Mrs. Johnson was left oubless and growling.

Marrin took the little things to Superintendent Smith of the menagerle. The superintendent wheeled around from his desk in asionishment when Marrin told him the news. It was the first time bear cubs had ever been born in the menagerie. The superintendent had not dreamed that such a thing was possible. He laid the tiny cubs on his desk and wondered what was to be done next. The male cub settled the question for itself. It died.

The superintendent sent out in a hurry for Keeper Snyder, who is credited with knowledge of all sorts of wild beasts, their habits of life, thought, and amusement. Snyder took the female cub to the pheasant house, where there is peace from inquisitive visitors and a stove. He helped it to breathe by gently pressing and releasing its sides with his hands. When it livened up a little he poured a spoonful of milk down its throat. The cub began to breathe strongly and naturally. He made a cotton nest for it in a pasteboard hat box and set it near the stove. He visited it during the day and gave it

trongly and naturally. He made a cotton nest or it in a pasteboard hat box and set it near the or it in a nasteboard hat box and set it near the stove. He visited it during the day and gave it nore milk. But the little thing lost strength as he sun went down. It did not seem as though t could possibly live until morning.

But even though the two cubs have died, they lid the world a favor by being born. For not may have Central Park bears never before prought little ones into the world, as Superintendent Smith says, but so far as is known to him bears have not before been born in captivity. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were given to the city menagerie by Bailey, the circus man.

Adjourned for the Week After the Sounte Com-

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18 .- The Legislature at oon to-day adjourned for the week for lack of work. The Senate, in executive session this morning, confirmed the following nominations: WilliamH.Vredenburgh of Monmouth county, as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals; John A. Blair, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hudson county to succeed Robert S. Hudspeth; James S. Erwin, to succeed Charles H. Winfield as Prosecutor of the Pleas in Hudson county; George M. Shipman, Judge of Warren county Court of Common Pleas; Abel I. Smith, of the Hoboken City John J. Toffey, Port Warden of Hudson county; John L. Swayze, Prosecutor of Sussex county; David Zabriskie, Judge of the Bergen county Court of Common Pleas; James B. Woodward of Bordentown, member of the State Board of Education; Lewis Parker and Ephraim R. Cook of Trenton, Trustees of the Industrial School for Girls; Joseph Rice of Trenton, Manager of the State Hospital for the Insane at Trenton; Emily

of Trenton, Trustees of the Industrial School for Girls; Josoph Rice of Trenton, Manager of the State Hospital for the Insane at Trenton; Emily S. Williamson of Elizabeth and Charles H. Anderson of Cumberland county, Managers of the State Home for Feeble-Minded Women,

The Governor to-day sent to the Senate the nominations of ex-Senator Henjamin A. Vall of Rahway to be Judge of the Union county Court of Common Pleas, which was confirmed at once, in accordance with the custom, which holds that a man who is good enough to have been a Senator's all right, and no investigation of his character or attainments is necessary; Nicholas C. J. English of Elizabeth, to be Prosecutor of the Pleas of Union county; Allen B. Endicott, Judge of Atlantic county Court of Common Pleas; Joseph'E. P. Abbott, Prosecutor of Atlantic county; James M. Parsons of New Brunswick and Gervas Ely, to be trustees of the Boys' Reform School at Jamesburg.

The Democratic Senators held a caucus this morning to consider the appointment of Joseph Rice, who was named as a Democratic manager of the Trenton Hospital. A year ago they opposed his confirmation because he was a sound-money Democratin, the McKinley campaign. This morning Senator Barber of Warren county renewed his opposition, but Senator Daly of Hudson, who is the head of the Hryanites in the State, aspressed regret that he had opposed Rice's confirmation last year, and incomination for Governor.

Gov. Griggs said to-day that next Tuesday would probably be the last day on which he would appear at Trenton as Governor.—He thinks Attorney-General McKenna will be confirmed as a Justice of the United States Supreme Court on Friday and that his own nomination to be Attorney-General McKenna will be confirmed as a Justice of the United States Supreme Court on Friday and that his own nomination to be confirmed by next Monday. Next Tuesday evening the newspaper reporters and correspondents are to give a dinner to Gov. Griggs and be consiltened by President protem Skirm and Capit Hobart Tutte, the Go

LA DISCUSION RESUMES.

The Newspaper Takes Care Not to Tread on

Havana, Jan. 18.—The newspaper La Dis-cusion, whose office was raided on last Thursday, resumed publication to-day. Its landay, resumed publication to-day. Its innguage concerning the Spanish Army is very
gentle and conciliatory.

An official eport says that the insurgents,
after fring lifty-six cannon shots and imany
rific volleys on the town of Campechuela, Santiago de Cuba provinca, raiced the slege on account of the arrival of a Spanish gunboat. The
town was bembarded from 6 to 11:30 A. M.
The report says that the Spaniards had only
two soldiers wounded.

Report of the Home Life.

The thirty-eighth annual report of the financial condition of the Home Life Insurance Company shows substantial gains for the year. the number of policy holders having increased 4.13 per cent and the amount of insurance in force 3.54 per cent., while the expense of conducting this business has decreased by 3.59 per cent. The company has 22.541 pelicy holders. Ha cush loans to policy holders upon the security of their policies increased during the year 23.38 per cent. The total amount so loaned—to them is a now about 4.5 per cent. of the company's assets.

SPANIARDS TIRED OF IT ALL.

me of Them in Cuba Favor Assezution to the United States. CIENFUEGOS, Cuba, Jan. 15.—In this city, which has always been the stronghold of the irreconcilable Spaniards, there is a strong movenent among them in favor of the annexation of Cuba to the United States. They prefer this so ution to independence or autonomy. The latter they do not like because it is now a fact beyond question that it will not end the war. At the same time autonomy, the Spaniards believe, is but a pretext for giving little by little the control of public affairs to the natives to the detriment of the interests of the Spanish residents They hate the idea of independence for the same reason, being afraid of retaliation on the part of he Cubans. A wealthy Spaniard said to-day to

THE SUN'S correspondent:
"If the Cubans do not wish to be ruled by the Spaniards and we do not wish to be ruled by the Cubans why not reach an understanding and appeal to the United States to annex the island ! Under the American flag we would be neither Spaniards nor Cubans, but Americans, and then I hope we could live together in peace," Of course those who hold these views are

Of course those who hold these views are Spaniards who own landed property and are interested in agricultural pursuits. The others, who compose the large majority of the volunteers, are as rabid against the United States as against autonomy and independence.

Nothing that has been reported from Havana about the situation of the concentrades is comparable with the true facts. From Havana to Clonfuegos and Santa Clara there is nothing but devastation. The farms and the sugar estates are for the most part nothing but heaps of rubbish. At all the railroad stations hundreds and thousands of starving people, according to the population of the place, surround travellers in the most pitful condition in which human beings can exist. Many of them creep on the ground, being unable to walk or stand. Their cries of despair are heartbreaking. All the descriptions of the awful famine sent to The Sun pale before the dire reality. What is still more sad is that, in spite of all Spanish official assurances to the contrary, nothing has been done by the Spanish Government in behalf of the pacificos. They are still concentrated around the towns as in the days of Weyler. The statement that Blanco has let them loose is false.

The Spanish soldlers are in a most wretched condition themselves. The officers gamble and throw away in the towns the money with which they ought to feed the troops. The Spanish Army is fast disappearing by sickness and starvation.

Around Santa Clara city the whole country Spaniards who own landed property and are in-

Army is fast disappearing by sickness and starvation.

Around Santa Clara city the whole country
is ablaze. The Cuban Army har not left a single
cane field there. The Spanish guerrilleros are
also destroying and burning whatever they find
at hand, shouting, "Death to Autonomy!" The
army of Brig.-Gen. Chucho Monteagudo, a wellknown insurgent leader in this province, passed
within sight of Santa Clara city two days ago
and fired several volleys on the outskirts. The
Spanish column in the city did not make the
least attempt to fight them.
Outside of Havana the general impression
among Spaniards and Cubans alike is that the
island is lost to Spain.

TO CARRY RELIEF SUPPLIES FREE. Ballroads Contribute Their Services to Ald

Suffering Cuba. The Central Cuban Relief Committee has reselved the privilege of free transportation from the following railways for the shipment of all bans: Chicago and Great Western Railway Company, covering territory between Minne-Company, covering territory between Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, and Chicago; Union Pacific system, covering territory between Oregon and California points, Omaha, and Kansas City; Boston and Maine Railroad, covering points in northern New England; Wababah Railroad Company, covering points between Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, covering peints between Fargo, Sloux Falls, Omaha, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, northern Wisconsin, and Chicago; Southern Railway Company, covering through line from Niagara Falls and Buffalo to New York. This road extends the privilege of half rate.

The Ward Line Steamship Company, sailing two ships each week between New York and Havana, tendered to the Government the privilege of free transportation upon the occasion of the first appeal from the Department of State, and every steamship sailing since that time has taken out a shipment of supplies. All packages are marked by the United States Government Despatch Agent at this port, "Cuban Relief—Property of the United States," and are addressed, "Consul-General Loe, Havana, Cuba."

As a result of Mr. Moody's appeals for contributions toward the relief of suffering in Cuba in his recent meetings at Carnegie Hall about \$700 was subscribed. The committee received yesterday \$500 from the Christian Herald, and \$100 from the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage. apolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, and Chicago

LEB REPORTS "ALL QUIET." Confirmation of the Spanish Minister's News

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Just as the State Department was about to close for the day Secre-tary Sherman received a brief telegram from Consul-General Lee reporting "all quiet" in Havans at 3 o'clock this afternoon. This was the

hours. It confirmed information furnished the department earlier in the day by the Spanish Minister that all the troops that had been stationed at convenient places in the capital to suppress rioting had been sent back to their regular quarters and that the city had resumed its normal condition. quarters and that the city had resumed its normal condition.

Gen. Lee's messages of the last few days were read at to-day's Cabinct meeting, but brought out no important comment or action.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, sent a note to the State Department to-day denying the report that the Havana Custom House was hindering the lauding of supplies for Cuban sufferers. In a prepared statement on the subject the department says that this, together with other information in its nossession, fully justifies the statement made yesterday by the Secretary of State and given to the press that all supplies for Cuban sufferers will be promptly landed in Cuba and properly distributed.

CAPT. HART MUST GO TO JAIL. His Sentence of Two Years for Pilibustering

Confirmed on Appeal. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 18.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals handed down a decision to-day sustaining the lower court in the penalty imposed upon Capt. John D. Hart of the filibustering steamship Laurada. Hart was convicted about a year ago of violating the United States statute relative to getting up a military expedition against a friendly nation, military expedition against a friendly nation, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500. He was liberated under bonds pending an appeal.

Judge Dallas, who handed down the opinion of the court, said the case was parallel to that of Capt. Wiborg, who underwent imprisonment of one year for filibustering. It was ordered that the sentence be compiled with. Judge Acheson dissented from the view of the court. He said the evidence did not justify the belief that Hart was engaged in a military enterprise within the ruling in the Wiborg case, and that it was not sufficient to sustain a conviction.

Hart is at liberty under \$7,000 bail. No effort was made to apprehend him to-day. He has five anys to surrender himself after the judgment is entered in the District Court. He was sentenced to two years' confinement, but not at hard labor.

Annual Sales over 6,000 000 Boxes BEECHAMS

FOR BILIOUS AND NEEVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite. Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEP IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

LARCEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World.

25c, at all Drug Stores,

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CEORGE E. IDE, President.

NO. 256 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

JANUARY 15T, 1898. DISBURSEMENTS IN 1897. \$1,646.442.16 Total Payments to Policy-holders, . \$1,014,275.62 543,708.49

Total, Total, . . . \$2,107,298.76 \$1,557,984.11 ASSRTS admitted by the Insurance Department State of New York, . . . \$9,958,216.86

Value of Dividend Endowment Accumulations (deferred dividends) 424,549 00

INSURANCE IN FORCE. . . \$43,443,047.00

GAIN IN ASSETS. GAIN IN SURPLUS.

INCOME IN 1897.

Premiums, Interest, Rents and other Receipts,

GAIN IN NEW BUSINESS. GAIN IN PREMIUM INCOME.

GAIN IN INSURANCE IN FORCE:

The present value of Deferred Dividends is treated as a Liability and amounts to \$424,549.00.

W. A. MARSHALL, ACTUARY. ELLIS W. GLADWIN. SECRETARY. WM. G. LOW, COUNSEL F. W. CHAPIN, MEDICAL DIRECTOR

SHOT DOWN BY A COWBOY OTTO DIRECT RILLED BY A BROTHER.

IN-LAW FROM THE WEST.

rent Maturage Them Council by Dichtle Alloged Ill Trentment of His Wife — After Being the Shooting Him Surrenders Himself -Dichl's Children Saw Their Pather Shot

Herman Hins, a cowboy, 25 years old, who arrived from the West last Christmas, and has een stopping at his mother's house at 123 Central avenue, Williamsburg, shot and mortally vounded Otto Diehl, his brother-in-law, in the atter's home at 24 Morgan avenue, last evening. The shooting was done with a 44-calibre revolver. The bullet entered Dichl's abdomen passed through his body. He died four hours later at St. Catherine's Hospital. Diehl was 29 years old, and was married to

Hinz's sister about ten years ago. They had four children, Herman, Annie, Frederick, and Philip, who are respectively 7, 6, and 4 years, and three weeks old. It is said that Mrs. Diehl has complained to her mother in the last few months that her husband ill treated her. Two days after she gave birth to her last child, it is alleged, she was ill treated by him again. She was thereupon sent to her mother's house, where she is now.

was thereupon sent to her mother's house, where she is now.

Hinz went to Diehl's house at 6 o'clock last evening for some clothes for the child. It is alleged that Diehl ordered him out of the rooms. Hinz refused to go, and there was a scuffle, during which Hinz draw his revolver and shot Diehl. Then he left the house. Diehl, when shot, fall on the floor, and the cries of his three children, who witnessed the shooting, brought in the neighbors. Word was sent to the Stagg street police station and half a dozen policemen hastened to the house. Diehl was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital and the Coroner was sent for.

hastened to the house. Diehl was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital and the Coroner was sent for.

After leaving his brother-in-law's house Hinz walked leisurely to the station house. Sergeant Ruthenberg was busy when he entered the station. After waiting for a moment Hinz leaned over the iron railing in front of the Sergeant's desk and said to Ruthenberg:

"This is important business. I've just shet my brother-in-law, I don't know how badly, and I've come to give myself up. Here's the revolver I did it with."

Hins laid the weapon on the desk as he spoke. He was searched and locked up. A few minutes latef a policeman appeared with the report that Diehl was probably mortally wounded.

When Coroner Delap reached the hospital Diehl was probably mortally wounded.

When Coroner Delap reached the hospital Diehl was losing consciousness. It was only with the greatest difficulty that he was able to say that the shooting was without the slightest provocation. Diehl sead that on Sunday Hinz appeared at his house and threatened him with death. Then Diehl became insensible. Upon leaving the hospital the Coroner went to the station house and questioned Hinz.

"My sister." Hinz said, "for a long time was badly treated by Diehl. On my arrival East I tried my best to have him act better toward her. Two days after my sister gave birth to her last child, three weeks ago, Diehl acted in a shocking manner toward hor. It was necessary to send her to my mother's house. Before she was taken away she told me and my mother that Diehl's conduct was killing her. When I wont to Diehl's house to get some clothes for the baby Diehl wont at me with a hammer. When I wont to Diehl's house to get some clothes for the baby Diehl wont at me with a hammer. When I wont to Diehl's house to get some clothes for the baby Diehl wont at me with a hammer. When I wont to Diehl's house to get some clothes for the baby Diehl wont at me with a hammer. When I wont to Diehl's house to get some clothes for the baby Diehl wont at me with a hammer. When I wont to

YORK COMMANDERY BALL.

The Enights Tempiars Plauning a Big Buter talament for Jan. 25.

The pageant to be presented at the coming ball of the York Commandery of Knights Tem-plar on Tuesday evening, Jan. 25, at Madison square Garden, and the exhibition of proficiency in the sword manual and marching evoluions by the crack drill corps of Apollo Commandery of Troy, are having a wonderful effect apon the sale of tickets and boxes.

The public has only the interest in the affair that is derived from the prospect of social enthat is derived from the prospect of social enjoyment and an opportunity to see the expert tactics of a thousand Knights Templars in uniform. To the Knights, however, the affair is of greater moment, because it will assemble in New York a large concourse of Knights and bring as guest of honor the Most Eminent W. La Rue Thomas, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States; Arthur MacArthur, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Templars of the State of New York, their respective staffs, and many other distinguished Tuplars and Free Masons from various parts of the United States.

Eminent William J. McDonald of York Commandery will be the Grand Marshal and the Templars will be under the orders of Eminent James S. Manning, the Captain-General.

Sale Men's Trousers.

About 450 Men's Trousers-of fine heavy weight cassimeressilk mixtures—double-twisted tweeds-for quick sale-we say

formerly \$4, \$5 and \$6. WM. VOGEL & SON

THE GREAT NEW YORK CLOTHIERS

BROADWAY AND HOUSTON ST. JOLT the

You can't shake 'em off-if they have to can't snake em off—if they have the Schmidt Clip. A Fifth avenue stage won't do it. A cable car won't do it. A bike won't do it. Dance, romp, ride, run—the Schmidt Clip will stick to you. Attached (to the glasses) for 50 cents. Circular FREE.

SUICIDE IN A POLICE CELL. A Prenchman Arrested for Disorderly Conduct

A man who described himself as H. Bodere, 50 years old, of 125 West Twenty-fifth street was arrested in Washington square at 8:30 o'clock last night by Policeman Hurley of the Mercer street station for disorderly conduct. The policeman, who was in plain clothes, took his prisoner to the station house, where the usual questions were asked of him. The man was greatly excited over his arrest,

and when locked in a cell went into hysterics. The doorman, James Barr, watched the pris oner for awhile, and then, at his request, went to the water tank for a glass of water. When Barr got back with the water he found that Bodere had hunged himself. The body was sus-

Bodere had hunged himself. The body was suppended from the top horizontal bar of the cell door by a red silk handkerchief.

The man, once alone, had worked quickly. He had tied the handkerchief about his neck, the knot under the left ear. Then, standing upon the bunk in the cell, he had tied the free end of the handkerchiet to the bar and had then jumped from the bunk.

When the body was cut down it was found that the man was still alive. An ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital was sent for. The ambulance surgeon said the man's neck was broken. He was removed to the hospital and died at 10:30 o'clock.

On the first floor of the address given by the suicide is a sign which reads: "H. Bordere, Harness Maker." Bordere lived across the way from his shop, at 126 West Twenty-fifth street. At that address it was said last night that Berdere had been in business at 125 West Twenty-fifth street for about five months. He came to this country from the south of France, where he left ever to red the suicide of the south of France, where he left ever to red the south of France, where he left ever the south of the south of France, where he left ever the south of the south of France, where he left ever the south of the sou

BETRAYED BY A LETTER. Mintake That Sent the Dishonest Hours

Smalley and His Sweetheart to Jail. Henry Smalley of Wantagh, L. I., stole to get oney and jewelry for his sweetheart, Maggie Brewster of Amityville, L. I. The girl wrote a etter recently to Smalley telling him that she had pawned a stolen diamond ring and was having a good time on the proceeds. There are having a good time on the proceeds. There are two Henry Smalleys in Wantagh, and the letter was delivered to the honest Henry Smalley.

The dishonest Henry Smalley was until yesterday employed by Lawyer Anthony Waring of Wantagh. Mrs. Waring keeps a store in the village, and it was robbed on Jan. 11 of two diamond rings valued at \$75 and \$125, and \$12 in money. The honest Henry Smalley informed Mr. Waring of the contents of the letter, and the dishonest Henry Smalley and Mangle Brewster were arrested and arraigned before Justice Seaman at Wantagh yesterday. They admitted their guilt and were held for the action of the Grand Jury.

Malver Re-elected Chief Justice of South Care-

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 18.-In the Legislature tice for eight years. He has been on the Supreme bench since 1877. His opponent, George S. Mewer, received fifty-one votes. Circuit Judges Benet, Aldrich. Buchannan and Walts were re elected without opposition.

PENNSYLVANIA FOR POTTER.

President of the L. A. W. Secures the Vote of PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 .- Delegates of the

Pannsylvania Division of the L. A. W. met at the City Hall to-night to decide on the Potter-Keenan ticket. The meeting was one of the warmest affairs ever sprung in league politics, but ended in an indorsement of the above-mentioned persons. Sterling Elliott and President Potter were both called into the meet ng. Mr. Elliott suggested that his candidate be withdrawn in Gideon's favor for harmony's

withdrawn in Globel Sake.

When the vote was taken it resulted 64 to 36 in favor of Potter and Keenan, after the delegates had decided that it would be better to keep their pledge made at Albany and show their strength at a later date. As soon as the result of the vote was made known, Gideon asked that the vote be made unanimous.

Annual Meeting of the American Yacht Club The annual meeting of the American Yacht Club was held last night in the banquet hall of the Waldorf-Astoria. The principal business of the meeting was the election of officers. The the neeting was the election of officers. The amendment relative to the fixing of the initiation fee at \$50 was lost, but the following addition to chapter 12 was carried:

Any member who is absent from the United States for an entire calendar year shall be exempt from dues for such year, provided he gives notice of his absence to the Secretary prior to the first day of April of such year.

Commodore Gould presided, and the following officers were elected: Officers were elected:

Commodore, Charles A. Gould, steam yacht Nicara; Vice-Commodore, William R. Harat, steam yacht Buccanoer; Rear Commodore, William H. Butler, steam yacht Forget-Me-Not; Secretary, Thomas L. Scoville; Treasurer, William Forter Allen; Fleet burgeon, Dr. Charles I. Pardee; Measurer, Charles H. Haswell; Consulting Engineer, George W. Magre, U. S. N.; Trustees, to serve three years, J. Howard Walnwright, Dr. Charles I. Pardee, Thomas L. Scoville; to serve in place of F. R. Lawrence, resigned, Edward Litchfield. The membership of the club, including nine life members, is 235. The Treasurer's report exhibited an excess over the liabilities of \$77,968.50.

Officers for the N. Y. Y. C. The Nominating Committee of the New York Yacht Club has selected the regular ticket for officials for the year. The present incumbents will, in the main, be reflected, the only changes in the governing body being S. Nicholson Kane, Chester Griswood and Irving Grinnell as a Regatta Committee, in place of J. C. Barron, Dr. Hopkins and J. Frederick Tams. E. E. Chase also retires as Chairman of the House Committee, giving place to Tarrant Putnam. The annual meeting will be held on Feb. 10.

Columbia Receives an Invitation from Cornell

The Columbia University Rowing Club has received an invitation from Prof. Wheeler of fornell to join in a four-mile 'varsity' race with Cornell, Harvard, and University of Pennsylvania. Although no official action will be taken in the matter until the next meeting of the Board of Governors, it is learned from one well informed about rowing affairs at the institution that the invitation will undoubtedly be accepted. No place was auggested where the race might be held.

Thirty-five men answered the call for candidates for the Columbia University baseball team. Training will begin about Fot. I in the cage. The outdoor practice will be done in the field south or the library. G. S. Davis will have charge of the candidates in the carly part of the training. A schedule has been arranged with Princeton. Yale, Harvard, Cornell, and some of the smaller colleges. With the material now in the university, the outlook is encouraging. informed about rowing affairs at the institution

A CARD

\$8,849,812.37

C. C. SHAYNE. Owing to the large trade which I em-

joved during the months of October. November and December and the first week of this month, I have kept a large portion of my hands in the workshop, some of whom have been with me for fifteen years. I do not like to lay them off, and, as they are willing to work for less wages, and I am willing to sell at nearly cost of production, parties desiring to purchase Furs, up to date styles, have an opportunity, if they cannot be found in stock, to have garments made to order at a large reduction in price.

HAVE MADE A DEEP CUT IN PRICES

of Mink Capes, Collarettes and Muffs; Hudson Bay Sable Boas, Muffs, Collarettes and Capes; Persian Lamb Coats, Capes, Collarettes and Muffs; Stone Marten, Chinebilla. Ermine, Alaska Sable (Skunk), and all fashionable standard Furs except Sealskin. I have not marked down the price of Sealskins, because they are advancing in price. I have no old styles. All are up to-date shapes, and it is better for parties when looking for these goods to buy the new style genuine Alaska Seal (the only kind I handle) rather than pay their money for old styles, made from inferior Sealskins and sold under the guise of marked down prices. Supply and demand govern the markets of the world. If I could duplicate Sealskins I have in store I would sell my manufactured Seal Goods at the usual after-holiday reduction; but since it is apparent that it cannot be done, there is no se advertising anything th done legitimately. My Sealskin garments are reliable, and prices as low as the same quality can be found, notwithstanding I do not make any pretensions of marking them down. All other Furs, however, have been marked down.

I invite inspection of my stock.

Respectfully, Chidhayd MANUFACTURES,

124 and 126 West 42d st.

W.&J. Sloane "THE VERONA" AND "THE COLONIAL."

All cotton fabrics in single color effects; strong reds, greens

and blues. **Especially adapted for Country** House decorations.

Broadway & 19th Street

Crescent A. C. and Poston A. A. Matched 10

Howl. A prominent member of the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn informed a reporter of The Sch last night Brooklyn informed a reporter of The Sox last nights that arrangements had been made for a series of match games between the Creacent A. C. and the Boston A. A. Both clubs have contributed an equal amount for the purchase of a silver cup, which will become the property of the organization winning its three times. The games will be played on Feb. 18 and 19 on the respective club alieys. The Boston A. A. will have a referee at the Creacent A. C. alleys and the Brooklynites will be represented in the same manner at Boston. There will be fifteen players on each team.

COMMERCIAL USES OF COAL GAS.

A little book with this title has just been published in England by Thomas Fletcher, F. C. S. It shows the extraordinary advance in the use It shows the extraordinary advance in the use of gas as fuel in all kinds of manufacturing industries. More than fifty different applications of gas in the arts and manufactures are enumerated in Mr. Fletcher's index and described in his pages. The whole amounts to an industrial revolution. As this expert says, the results made possible by gas are so superior that the question of cost is relatively unimportant in the exest of wides wake manufacturers; ret the cost is all the while being reduced. The English are no doubt much shead of us in the use of this economical and effective fuel. But we are catching up. For domestic use in grate and redistor and range, and for manufacturing purposes, too, gas is establishing itself as the fuel of the future.—Adv.

Three Dollars,

Eye Glasses

Oculists' Prescriptions filled. Partory on premises. Quick repairing. OPEN EVENINGS. Phone 1968-38.

F. G. Schmidt,
Optician—16 East 42d St.—Bet. Madison